

U. S. Ski Trooper in Action



This is a striking closeup of a U. S. ski trooper of a mountain artillery group from Fort Hale, Colo., taking aim from a snow-trench atop the Colorado Rockies during winter maneuvers. He is wearing white coveralls that make him almost invisible against the snowy background.

'If' the Russian Claims Are True...

By a Veteran Commander

PLEASE don't get excited: This is not the phrase of a wily fifth-columnist, trying to sow distrust among the United Nations. This is simply a sentence from yesterday's editorial in the New York Times.

The statement that Hitler's army before Stalingrad will "never see another Spring" is predicated upon that phrase . . . "If the Russian claims are true. . . ."

Well, the Soviet claims have so far always proved true for the simple reason that Bolsheviks are dialectical materialists and that there is no room in that philosophy for anything that is not hard fact. They are free from headline psychosis and from any other form of method of fooling the people.

If one of their generals says that "we can drive around the Germans before Stalingrad in an automobile," this means that it is so, and furthermore that said general has actually driven around them.

The Soviets said they had captured Veliki Luki on January 1. The Germans denied it for two weeks, but now had to admit it in a corkscrew phrase, implying that the garrison really had won a victory by "fighting its way to a formation attacking in a relief operation." The fact, however, is that the garrison was simply destroyed and the relief formation was hurled back. So there is no "if" involved.

THE FIFTH Soviet major offensive (south of Voronezh) has now cleared the Voronezh-Rostov railroad down to Glubokiy and in a few days General Golikov will be able to use this important line for the concentration of forces northeast of Rostov.

The fall of Millerovo shows that this year the Germans have considerably less "luck" with their strong points than they had last winter. The fall of Veliki Luki, Rossosh, Millerovo, Kotelnikov, Mineralnye Vody bear witness to this fact.

It is interesting to note that the positions southwest of Voronezh which the Germans had been fortifying since early July were broken through after only 55 minutes of artillery preparation for the attack. The power of the Soviet artillery must have been simply tremendous. The Red Army advances on all the other fronts and the German High Command shows definite signs of bewilderment, not knowing where to send its available reserves.

THE ANNIHILATION of the remnants of the German Sixth Army before Stalingrad is proceeding, albeit slowly, and for the following reason: There are about 60,000 Russian civilians, mostly old people and children, intermingled with the enemy troops in the numerous settlements of that encircled area, and the Red Army men have to be very careful in attacking. For instance, they cannot simply blanket the entire area with bombs and shells for fear they might kill as many Russian civilians as they kill enemies. They have to perform a really delicate "surgical operation," "cutting" out the enemy troops by means of special assault troops, instead of smashing everything in sight.

The RAF has bombed Berlin twice in two days. The Germans retaliated against London, but very weakly.

In Tripolitania Montgomery is again following Rommel's rear guard between Sedda and Misurata. Nothing of importance in Tunisia.

Our troops on Guadalcanal, in their first offensive action captured 1,800-foot Mt. Austin which dominates Henderson Field. Latest enemy attempts to reinforce their troops on the island via destroyer have been frustrated by our legendary PT boats.

Nothing of importance occurred on the other fronts.

Chinese Repulse Enemy Attack

CHUNGKING, Jan. 18 (UP)—Japanese forces who drove deep into China's southwestern Yunnan Province after crossing the Nam-iwl River from northern Burma have been repulsed with heavy losses, it was announced tonight.

A communiqué said Chinese troops launched a vigorous offensive Jan. 14 and hurled back the enemy across the Nam-iwl.

'Hornet' Hero Given Award

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (UP)—The Navy announced today that Lieut. Commander H. G. Sanchez, of Clifton, S. I., has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and to Air Medal for Meritorious Service as a member of the flying crew aboard the U. S. Aircraft Carrier Hornet.

Sanchez's citations, made by Admiral William F. Halsey, commander-in-chief of the South Pacific area, have not yet reached Washington.

'A True People's Newspaper'

"A true people's newspaper"—that's what Earl Burns, Field Representative of the CIO International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and one of Ohio's leading Negro trade unionists, thinks of The Worker. Burns took time off from his union organizing activity at the Cleveland Alcoa Plant to say yesterday:

I started to read THE WORKER a short time ago and must admit that I never expected to find such a treasury of interesting news and features dealing with the problems of my people, as well as the entire labor movement.

(Signed) EARL BURNS.

British Drive Now Within 90 Miles of Tripoli

CAIRO, Jan. 18 (UP)—The British Eighth Army smashed past feeble Axis resistance and carried its new offensive to within 90 miles of Tripoli tonight while low-sweeping Allied planes strafed Marshal Erwin Rommel's fleeing columns.

The British were attacking on 80-mile desert front running from northeast to southwest and were reported throwing their main strength against the desert flank of the line at Beni Ouid.

Beni Ouid is the terminal of a fairly good road running 50 miles to Tahuna, which in turn is on the high road to Tripoli only 40 miles beyond.

All along the front the British were advancing, a headquarters communiqué reported, with a gathering momentum which it appeared would be climaxmed with an attack on Tripoli itself.

Red Army Ends Siege of Leningrad

(Continued from Page 1)

through to Leningrad and the capture of Schlesseburg, together with a number of smaller towns and communities, did the High Command announce the drive.

2,000 FOE KILLED DAILY

The ferocity of the fighting was reflected in the report that while the Germans were being slaughtered at a rate of nearly 2,000 a day, only 1,261 prisoners were taken in the week ending yesterday.

Four German infantry divisions were reported routed during the week—the 227th, 170th and 61st—along with two infantry regiments, a motorized detachment, and parts of the first infantry division.

"A few days ago our troops in the region south of Lake Ladoga went over to the offensive against the German troops blocking the city of Leningrad," the communiqué reported.

Our troops had the task of destroying the enemy defense and by this means breaking the blockade of Leningrad."

In the 16 months since Adolf Hitler's army of the north closed its grip on Leningrad, the Germans had converted their siege lines into a mighty fortified zone with a system of heavy concrete and other fortifications bristling with obstacles, the High Command summary said.

The Soviet forces under Voroshilov and Zhukov attacked that massive wall from two directions, on the west bank of the Neva southwest of Schlesseburg and from the area south of Lake Ladoga.

Pounding through the fortified lines more than eight miles deep and crossing the Neva, Red Army assault forces "in the course of seven days of tense fighting and overcoming exceptionally stubborn enemy resistance" occupied

Schlesseburg.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and Claudia Jones, Negro youth leader and editor of the Weekly Review, will share the platform at the Lincoln-Douglas Victory Rally in the Lyric Theatre here Friday evening, Feb. 12, with representatives of the Red Cross and the United Service Organizations.

The rally is being called around the issues of national unity, the opening of a second land front in Western Europe, support of the National Administration in its all-out efforts against the Axis and the elimination of discrimination against the Negro and other minorities from war industries.

Dr. Albert E. Blumberg, secretary of the Communist Party of Maryland, will preside.

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I started to read THE WORKER a short time ago and must admit that I never expected to find such a treasury of interesting news and features dealing with the problems of my people, as well as the entire labor movement.

The WORKER is indeed a unique publication—a true people's newspaper. After reading only a few issues, I became one of its ardent supporters.

(Signed) EARL BURNS.

Andre Marty: One of the Great Men of Our Times

(The Worker Foreign Department)

A big, heavy man is Andre Marty.

Tough, uncompromising with the enemy, ruthless with cowards and traitors, he has been one of the most dramatic careers of our century.

He was born in Perpignan, near the Spanish border, in 1886—57 years ago.

His father was a Communist, a participant in the famous Paris Commune of 1871, and was forced to flee France to America, where the Marty's lived for many years.

At 21, young Andre joined the French Navy, worked himself up as a mechanic, and found himself with the French fleet in the Black Sea in 1919.

As chef-mechanic he was imprisoned in the hold of the Waideck-Rousseau for his leadership in

the famous Black Sea mutiny—the French sailors refusing to help crush the young Soviet Republic.

ELECTED WHILE IN JAIL

Marty was sentenced to prison for 20 years, in solitary confinement at Nimes. But so great was his popularity that from 1921 to 1923 he was elected to no less than 42 separate government and municipal posts, and finally was released from jail in July, 1923.

Then it was that Marty joined the French Communist Party, but tasted jail again in 1927, when he denounced the war against the Moroccan Arabs.

Again it was his famous letter accusing Marshal Poch of planning war on the USSR that echoed throughout Europe. Marty served no less than seven

and a half years in jail from 1919 to 1932.

Electred to the Chamber of Deputies in 1936 as the only Communist from Greater Paris, Marty was now one of the foremost Frenchmen in the international Communist movement.

And he took the hard, tough job of whipping the volunteers to Republican Spain into the fighting International Brigade.

As one Frenchman in that brigade once remarked: "Andre Marty is one tough guy. But in this outfit everybody loves him, and we would all be ready to die, if he tells us to..."

Marty has been in the underground ever since the betrayal. It is fitting that his voice should ring out the call to action over the secret Radio France.

Every French patriot knows the great tradition of struggle behind that voice.

France's Guerrillas Fight on

(Continued from Page 1)

BERNE, Jan. 18 (ICN)—"Franc-tireurs" French guerrilla fighters burned up Nazi gasoline storage tanks on the outskirts of Lyons, put 16 locomotives out of commission in a Paris railway station, and derailed a German troop train in the Orleans area, all by way of carrying out anti-Nazi New Year resolutions, French sources report here.

In the Nantes district, a fuel warehouse was destroyed. In Lille, armed French patriots wrecked tank repair shops and disabled six newly repaired medium tanks. Near Amiens, a German military train was derailed. Near Sannois, a German train was derailed.

Sabotage and killing of Hitlerite soldiers has re-double in France. It is reported here.

German sentries were attacked at Avignon, and one was killed, two wounded.

A bomb was thrown into a German soldier club at Guincamp, and in Londeau, same department, a German soldier's club was blown up. When a bomb was thrown into a German brothel in Lorient, several Germans were killed.

A freight train on the Bethune-Lens line was run off the track by French guerrillas, and forty cars were wrecked. Communications on this line were disrupted for two days. At Dijon, a well planned "accident" wrecked three locomotives in a train collision.

A traitor working for the Gestapo was put out of the way in Digne, and a bomb was neatly dropped into the office of pro-fascist newspaper, *Eclair de Nice*.

The writer, Jean Giono, advocate of collaboration with Hitler, and notorious author of the slogan, "Better to be a slave than be dead," had a bomb explosion right in his own home at Manosque, in the Basses-Alpes.

RAF Turns Berlin Into Mass of Fire

(Continued from Page 1)

during the night but the effort cost them 10 or more bombers. London newspapers challenged Hitler to divert air strength from Russia and Africa for stronger "revenge" raids on this island so its defenses could knock Nazi planes down in great numbers.

Rome worried

Editorials also warned that "Rome better look out, too," and the Express said that the "black-shirted Fascists who asked if American bombers could take part in attacks on this island so its defenses could knock Nazi planes down in great numbers."

The Berlin attack was only a part of widespread operations by the RAF during the night and today.

The British air force was at it again—the eighth straight day of round-the-clock operations against Nazi Europe.

While the big bombers were making the 1,200-mile trip to Berlin other British planes were over the continent for 13 hours during the night. Boston Whirlwinds, Hurricanes, and Spitfires attacked freight trains and barges in France, Holland, Belgium and today a strong force of planes was seen heading for France, whence a few minutes later came the sound of vicious explosions.

A tremendous role in the development

'A New Situation in France' Marty, French Leader Writes

(Continued from Page 1)

BERNE, Jan. 18 (ICN)—Every new defeat suffered by Hitler in the Soviet Union inspired the French workers, backed by the whole population, including also many factory directors.

The landing of American troops in North Africa was greeted with enthusiasm throughout France. Occupying the whole of France's territory, trampling on his own pledges, ignoring capitulators of Vichy, Hitler wanted to prevent an outbreak, but contrary to his expectations he merely hastened the national uprising through France.

At present all of France is occupied. Hitler's victory is no glorious victory. It is one of those victories which signify defeat.

But now France can proudly say: There are defeats which mean victory!

For kicking his funkies out of Vichy, Hitler has himself destroyed the screen which hid his beastly face from part of the French people. Henceforth Hitler banditism is revealed to the French people in all its ugliness.

The wild chase for people has begun throughout France. In feverish haste, Gestapo trucks have carried off Reynaud, Mandel and together with them also Borodat, a Vichy minister.

Thousands of people of all shades of political opinion are being shipped from France to Germany, their only guilt being their hatred for Hitler Germany.

In the meantime, throughout occupied France, Hitler cutthroats are engaged in notorious "scientific" plunder of the country. They seize everything they can lay their hands on: vegetables, fruit, wine and the last big iron and steel works and mines which survived in formerly unoccupied zones.

With Their Own Eyes

There is not a single Frenchman now in former non-occupied zones who hasn't seen with his own eyes the brutality and cruelty of the Hitler gang, which has transformed

murder and plunder into a state institution. There is not a single Frenchman who still has any doubt about the role of Vichy men: the German "Consul" tolerates them inasmuch as they limit their activities to lavish circulation of monstrous fables fabricated by Goebbels and continue their service in fulfillment of Gestapo orders.

And the conclusion? The conclusion is clear to everybody. Henceforth the French people can count only on their own strength. The last of their illusions have faded away together with smoke from the Toulon explosions.

But Toulon was not merely an act of destruction, and not only a splendid example of heroism. No, its meaning is far greater.

Many naval officers and yesterday's reactionaries had faith in Hitler, in Hitler's word. But the sailors and petty officers were mainly workers from big enterprises throughout France, and in the past frequently clashed with their superiors.

As regards the Toulon workers, they at one time expressed their thoughts and sentiments by electing a Communist, a Toulon ordnance worker, as their deputy.

But despite all intrigues of the contemptible traitors, specially sent by Vichy, Hitler's appearance of German tanks and bombers in Toulon was a signal for national unification of all these people—sailors and their officers, workers, all—regardless of their social status, political outlooks, religious beliefs.

UNITY OF FRENCHMEN

The order to scuttle the ships was not only carried out with exemplary discipline by all men—officers, petty officers and sailors—but in some places dock workers came to their assistance. Their machine gun and rifle fire delayed the German invasion to prevent French ships from falling into the hands of the enemy.

Thus Toulon became not only a remarkable example of heroism, but

also a splendid example of the unity of all Frenchmen for struggle which will lead to the liberation of France. Toulon is an irresistible appeal because it has been inscribed in the blood of heroes who made the supreme sacrifice to strike a blow at the Hitler gang.

Hitler-Like Book Ban In City High Schools Exposed in Probe

By Harry Raymond

The works of Charles Darwin, Charles and Mary Beard, Paul De-Kruif, Hendrick Van Loon and nearly two score other writers were banned from the libraries of New York City High Schools in May, 1940 by Superintendent of School Supplies Gustav L. Graef, Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands revealed yesterday.

These books—45 titles—were not restored to the school shelves until a year later when James Marshall, then president of the Board of Education, quietly ordered the Graef censorship ban removed.

Graef, however, was not removed and remains at his high Board of Education post today.

The fascist-like book ban was made public for the first time by Commissioner Herlands in a 207-page report to Mayor LaGuardia of a six-months investigation of the Board of Education's Bureau of Supplies.

Herlands asserted the action of Graef was "a serious violation of the established Board of Education procedure for the approval and procurement of such books."

OTHERS BARRED

In addition to books by the Beards, Darwin, DeKruif and Van Loon, Graef also deleted from the school libraries in his one-man censorship campaign the historical works of Harold O. Rugg, Stuart Chase's book "The New Deal," the Rand McNally World Atlas, Roger's "Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases," Gruberberg's "Story of Evolution" and Bernard Jaffé's "Outpost of Science and Crucible."

The basic list of 3,200 titles from which 45 books had been deleted was prepared by a committee of high school librarians under the supervision of the Superintendent of Libraries and had been approved by the Board of Superintendents or the Board of Education.

According to Commissioner Herlands, "the basic list represents the considered judgment of the leading educators of both the city and the country."



Protests on McNutt Action Mount, Showdown Expected.

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A showdown on the status of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee seems likely this week.

Protests against the action of Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt in calling off FEPC hearings on the railroad industry are mounting, and will probably reach a climax when the FEPC meets on Friday. It is expected that FEPC will launch a formal protest against calling off the railroad hearings and will ask for a conference with President Roosevelt.

A joint conference on the FEPC emergency representing 75 labor, civic and church, and Negro groups in Washington was held here over the weekend to protest McNutt's action and to set up delegations to visit McNutt and the President.

Sidney Katz, secretary of the CIO Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, urged a congressional investigation of McNutt's high-handed order stopping the railroad hearings.

WILL SEE McNUTT

A delegation representing national church, civic and Negro groups is expected to see McNutt tomorrow. There will also be a protest meeting in the capital on Sunday night.

Prominently associated with both the tomorrow's delegation and with the Sunday night mass meeting is A. Philip Randolph who is trying to use mass indignation at McNutt's action to promote a "civil discourse" campaign directed at the war effort.

In the meantime, McNutt is still standing pat.

At a press conference this afternoon, he reiterated that the railroad hearings are "indefinitely postponed." He hinted vaguely at some kind of alternative action to end discrimination on the railroads, but refused to disclose what action, if any, he was thinking of.

CITY DELEGATION

Mayor La Guardia today will head a delegation of Negro and white citizens to Washington for a conference with Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt on the latter's postponement of FEPC hearings into job discrimination in the railroad industry, the March on Washington Movement announced yesterday.

Miss Iona Morris, speaking for the March on Washington Movement said that organization had arranged the conference with Mr. McNutt to urge him to cancel his order postponing the hearings, scheduled for Jan. 25-26, and instead to discuss with him the question of more funds for and more power to the FEPC.

Miss Morris said that a number of prominent persons would be in the delegation.

Senate Group Hits Contract Monopoly

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (UP)—The Senate Small Business Committee today called for "fundamental and far-reaching legislation" to tide smaller firms over the war period and to prevent giant corporations from dominating

post-war economy.

In a report submitted to the Senate by Chairman James E. Murray, D. Mont., the seven-man committee said that over 70 per cent of all prime contracts are still in the hands of 100 of the large companies, while sub-contracting is proceeding at a "snail's pace."

"It will take forthright measures," the committee said, "to prevent the pattern of concentration developed in war production from becoming the pattern of concentration for all manufacturing after tomorrow."

The existence of idle factories and machines in the hands of small business men, the committee said, is hampering the war production drive.

If we allow the concentration of war contracts to continue in the hands of a few large corporations," the report continued, "we are thereby tolerating the continuance of many production bottlenecks and of acute shortage of manpower, transportation and housing that have developed in the communities where these large companies are located."

To meet the problems of small business, the committee disclosed that it has under consideration four proposals which it may present to Congress in the near future:

1—Establishment of a war minerals director to coordinate production and distribution of critical materials and to step up their flow to smaller plants.

2—Creation of a civilian supply administration within the War Production Board with full authority to determine and meet civilian needs.

3—Provisions of government assistance to small firms in liquidating inventories and in adjusting leases, mortgages and other obligations to war conditions.

4—Granting of special war-time loans to small business to aid rural stores in building up depleted stocks

to meet the needs effectively.

Mr. Dodd congratulated the Board for "beginning to meet the challenge of war," referring to the Board's appeal for greater state aid at Albany last week. "But you should not have cut the budget below that of last year," Dr. Dodd said.

The budget proposed by the board asks for half a million dollars less than was requested last year.

The budget should be "revamped . . . to make the schools the center of the Home Front," stated Communist Councilman Peter V. Cracchiolo.

Archbishop Ernst, representing the Permanent Committee for Better Schools in Harlem, called attention to the teacher shortage, the large percentage of substitutes, and the constant shifting of teachers in the Harlem area.

He urged that Harlem has special needs for after school care and for nurseries, since so many Harlem mothers are forced to go to work to meet rising living costs.

Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the New York Teachers Union, plead with the

Board to make provision for a thousand new teacher appointments at once.

She asked that they "take parents and teachers into partnership for the duration . . . to work on a planning board, in order to mobilize public opinion" for enlarged educational facilities.

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Negro, Beaten On Train, Sues Railway Co.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 18.—The Rev. J. C. Jackson, 76-year-old Negro clergyman of this city, beaten by a white passenger while traveling through Alabama last Sept. 7, filed in the Supreme Court of the State of New York a suit for \$50,000 against the Southern Railway Company, it was announced this week by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The case is being handled by the law firm of Hays, St. John, Abramson and Schulman. Associated with the firm on this case is Gerald Weatherly, white Georgia-born member of the Texas bar.

The Southern Railway is being sued on the grounds that a public carrier is responsible for the safe delivery of its passengers to their destination and the protection of such passengers against harm inflicted by fellow passengers, if the proper authorities have been duly warned of the imminence of such harm.

While riding as a first-class passenger to Memphis, Tenn., to the Baptist Convention, Rev. S. A. Young was struck on the face by J. T. Hudson of Decatur Ala., who at the time of the assault, was alleged to have shouted to Young, who was passing through the white coach: "Don't come through here! Negroes have been coming through here all day and I'm tired of it." Shortly afterwards, Young reported to the conductor.

Inasmuch as the conductor was informed of the assault by Hudson on the Rev. S. A. Young, 60-year-old Washington minister and traveling companion to Rev. Jackson, and of Hudson's threats, fully a half hour before Hudson's attack on Rev. Jackson, the plaintiff claims that the conductor had ample opportunity to restrain Hudson or eject him from the train.

Laws on the statute books of the State of New York bar discrimination in fixing premiums for insurance. But in actual practice that provision (Section 209) has resulted in a situation where the larger companies do not seek the business of the Negro population of Harlem, leaving them to the tender mercies of firms specializing in

insurance policies of such companies.

Lawyers glibly gilded sign "New York City Information Center" which spanned 42nd Street from the Information Center to Grand Central Station, last relic of the World's Fair days, is no more. Instead, practical orange printed letters direct the citizens of a more sober-minded town to "CDVO" Information and War Activities Center.

Instead of maps of the streets of the World of Tomorrow, the citizens study a map of the embattled war of today, and instead of schedules of sight-seeing busses, they take away First Aid and Blood Donor booklets, wartime menus and application blanks for Civilian Defense War Service opportunities.

Jim Crow Ups Harlem Deaths

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ALBANY, Jan. 18.—The scourge of Jim Crow follows the Negro people even after death.

This is the inescapable conclusion to be drawn from the annual report of Louis H. Pink, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, made public here tonight.

In a single section devoted to conditions in Harlem, the report describes the discriminatory practices which compel the Negro people to accept less satisfactory insurance policies at exorbitant rates.

"Negroes as a rule," says the report, "earn less than white people and are compelled to buy life, health and accident and health protection on the instalment basis. The insurance costs more when it is bought in normal ways. Most of the larger and more responsible companies do not bother to seek colored business."

Superintendent Pink added that because of weekly collections and the expense of operations the cost to policyholders is very high."

The report emphasizes the well-known fact that Negroes in Harlem "do not have equal opportunity in procuring work," and that "housing, insurance and many other matters they do not receive the consideration which they should."

Job discrimination, poor housing and its attendant evils no doubt explain the assertion in Superintendent Pink's report that "figures from all sources substantiate that the mortality is higher than for similar classes of white people."

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Hearst Bill On Poletti Fizzles Badly

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ALBANY, Jan. 18.—The screaming eight-column banner headlines in the Hearst Journal—American "predicting" a Senate move to probe former Gov. Charles Poletti's release of labor leader Alexander Hoffman tonight.

The Hearst paper had forecast with considerable detail a resolution by State Senator Frederick Bonneau, Dutchess County Republican, to investigate the former governor. In this case, however, the prophets were badly let down by a man whom they have good reason to regard as a friend.

The resolution was prepared for introduction and release to the newspapers this afternoon. After a conference with Governor Thomas E. Dewey, however, the Senator withdrew the resolution and substituted a statement that he had fully intended to present the resolution tonight but had changed his mind.

The original resolution, venomously anti-New Deal in tone, sought the elimination of Poletti from his present post in the War Department as "unit," because of his attitude on Hoffman and other labor leaders.

Senator Bonneau was the candidate for lieutenant-governor on the ticket headed by Dewey. He campaigned under the slogan, "vote the American Way," interpreted by thousands of voters as an antisemitic thrust at Herbert H. Lehman, a slur on Lehman's running mate, Poletti, and an effort to discredit the New Deal.

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Minneapolis Labor Demands City Bar G. K. Smith

Asks Inquiry Into 'America Firsters'

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 18.—The Labor Coordinating Committee of the Minneapolis Defense Council has joined other progressive organizations of the Middle West in protesting the campaign led by Gerald L. K. Smith to organize an "America First" political party in opposition to all anti-fascist forces.

The Labor Coordinating Committee represents American Federation of Labor, Congress for Industrial Organizations and Railroad Brotherhood members.

The committee last Friday filed a protest with Mayor Marvin L.

Launching the Lou Gehrig



Snow... aching down the ways at the Todd Shipyards at South Portland, Me., is the Liberty Ship LOU GEHRIG. The name of the ship was chosen by New York State school children. Mrs. Christine Gehrig, mother of the late New York Yankees great first baseman christened the ship with a specially constructed bat and champagne bottle attached.

Consumers to Get Primer on Rationing

"A Primer on Rationing," together with a brief outline of point rationing, has been prepared by the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office for distribution to the zone and sector directors of the CDVO's block service organization. The "Primer" prepared by the Consumer Service Division of the CDVO under the direction of Dr. Persia Campbell.

This information is intended to prepare the key executives in the block service organization with basic knowledge on rationing and point rationing, so that they in turn can instruct the "block service leaders" whose job it is to carry this instruction directly into every home in New York City. The CDVO is now in the midst of a campaign to recruit more than 90,000 such block service leaders with the ultimate objective of having one such leader for each 20 families in the city.

Preparation of all New York for the point rationing system to be adopted by the federal government is the first city-wide project contemplated for the block leader organization.

"This job of instructing seven and a half million people on so vital a war necessity as rationing, is typical of the war-time activities which block leaders will carry out as their contribution towards victory," said Mr. Marcel H. Swigert, director of the block service leaders.

"But these campaigns require an immense amount of volunteer help and cooperation, and the city will not really be properly instructed nor properly prepared for other war activities unless we can organize every group of families in the city. The block service organization, where the local groups are represented by one of their own neighbors, is the ideal medium for a vast community like New York."

Point rationing is a way of ra-

tioning groups of things of the same general kind (such as all kinds of canned goods) that are scarce. Under this plan people will be given a ration book containing a new type of coupon.

The coupons will be marked with the letters of the alphabet to designate the period of time for which the coupon can be used. The coupons will also be numbered either No. 5, No. 2, or No. 1. These numbers are the points. The OPA will decide how many points must be given up for the things we wish to buy, such as different kinds of meats, canned goods, etc., in a given period.

As an example, let us suppose the OPA fixes a value of one point for a No. 2 can of peas when peas are plentiful. If a few weeks later there are not so many cans of peas available, the OPA may decide to raise the point value of a No. 2 can to three points. Remember the point value of a can of peas will not vary according to quality or brand, but only according to size of can.

Of course, things will also cost money, just as they always have. People will have to learn to shop both with points and with money. You will have to plan your buying ahead, or you may find yourself without points, for once your coupons are used up in a given period, no more cans can be bought nor any other canned goods. You will then have to wait until the OPA announces when you can use the next coupons to buy more canned goods. Without points you cannot buy foods.

Everyone will have to watch for notices about changes in the point values. They will be announced in the stores and in the newspapers. It will be the particular job of the block service leader to keep himself up-to-date on the subject, and explain the use of the point rationing system and the coupon book to the housewives in his district.

ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE

At Home and Abroad!

30 PIECES OF SILVER

Dr. Warren Brown, Negro writer, peddles the woes of the defeatists. By BEN DAVIS, Jr.

APPEARING WEDNESDAY!

POLISH PRO-FASCISTS

Enemies of Poland and the United Nations. By BOLESŁAW GERET.

APPEARING THURSDAY!

To learn all the facts for

the fight against fascism...

READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY!

Lenin's Own City—Now It Is Free

(Continued from Page 1)

symphony went on with 100 musicians—Red Army men, on leave, Baltic sailors, air raid wardens, men who half a year earlier had been digging anti-tank traps in the suburbs.

This summer the people went out to prepare firewood. Two cords for each person, and two cords more for the municipal institutions. Snipers lay in no-man's land picking off Germans. Warships lay in the Neva replying to enemy fire.

People had gotten used to shells. Each foot of ground was planted with vegetables. And there was also room for flowers.

And now half way through a hard winter (not to be compared with the last, says the Leningraders), the Red Army has lifted the siege.

It is the climax of all Soviet victories thus far. The whole world rejoices with the whole Soviet people.

Packed Hall Hears Minor In Milwaukee

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 18.—Robert Major, assistant general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, told a crowd packed into the Milwaukee Auditorium for a Lenin Memorial meeting Saturday night that the anti-fascist war "is not won yet" and that "we'll win it only by invading Europe and diverting 80 Nazi divisions from the Soviet Union."

Katherine Hartman, CIO fur organizer and candidate for school director, outlined a child-care system which she said would guarantee full mobilization of Milwaukee's woman power. Elizabeth Blair, chairman of the meeting, endorsed Governor Goodland's statement that the cause of victory comes first in legislation. She said that Milwaukee's transportation problem could be solved through a countywide plan which integrated all services and utilized Negro and women workers. Such a plan, Miss Blair said, would be along the lines of proposals in the Tolman-Pepper bill.

A committee of wives and mothers of Communists in the armed forces presented the meeting with a service flag representing 104 Wisconsin Communists.

Petrillo Moves For Dismissal

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 (UPI)—Attorney for president James C. Petrillo and his American Federation of Musicians (AFL), filed a motion today for dismissal of a service complaint of the U.S. government charging violation of anti-trust laws.

David Katz, AFL attorney, filed a motion for dismissal of a government petition requiring a preliminary injunction against Petrillo, eight other union officers and the union itself. The government petition charged that the union ban prohibiting members from making recordings for commercial broadcasts was in restraint of trade.

Katz based his motion on grounds the government's new petition does not raise any new issues. Federal Judge John P. Barnes dismissed an earlier petition last summer, ruling that the union ban on "canned music" constituted a labor dispute with broadcasters and recording firms and thus did not come under anti-trust laws.

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CIO Team Beats Riveting Record

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—A four-man team out at Los Angeles shipyards, all members of Local 9, Shipyard Workers, CIO, have broken a world's record for driving five eighths of an inch rivets.

The team drove 2,078 rivets in six and one-half hours and the best previous known record was 1,600 rivets.

The U. S. Navy was on hand to inspect the job. They said there were only six imperfect rivets in the entire batch. That's quite some.

The men on the team were:

R. O. Whitson, riveter, William T. Brumshaw, holder, Murray P. Jensen, heater, Frank L. Carter, passer.

Congressmen Intrigue Against FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

Federal Communications Commission

Cox will head the investigating committee if the resolution is passed by the House. The Rules Committee apparently believed Cox's fitness for the job was established when he took a \$2,500 check from a Georgia radio station which has been involved in hearings before the FCC.

Another evidence of Cox's unique qualifications for conducting "impartial" hearings on FCC is his repeated demand for impeachment of FCC Chairman Lawrence Fly.

In the meantime, the Senate Territories Committee did a little job for the combination of sugar lobbyists and defeatists who are trying to remove Rexford Tugwell as governor of Puerto Rico.

The committee approved a resolution introduced by Senator Arthur Vandenberg, the Michigan apaiser, designed to remove Tugwell. The resolution places a four year limit on the term of the Governor of Puerto Rico.

While these two resolutions won committee approval, two other resolutions to impede the war effort were introduced during the day.

NYE'S DISRUPTIVE MOVE

Senator Gerald P. Nye, North Dakota defeatist, came through on behalf of the Republican members of the Senate Appropriations Committee, with a resolution to set up a "joint committee on budgetary control."

Nye, who is a ranking Republican member of the Senate Committee, said that a similar resolution will be introduced by the Republican members of the House Appropriations Committee.

The new ten-man joint committee is to be set up by the Nye resolution would in a sense duplicate the axe-job of the Byrd committee in attempting to cut down expenditures of essential agencies. But it would be even more dangerous as a result of its direct link with the appropriations committees of the House and Senate.

As the Senate was approving Brown's appointment as Price Administrator, Rep. W. Sterling Cole, New York Republican, was introducing a resolution which if passed would make it extremely difficult for Brown to do his job.

Cole's resolution would set up a nine-man committee to find out whether there is any "justification for consumer rationing" and price control. Cole doesn't think there is.

In the House there were some more anti-labor rumblings as a result of the strike in antracite.

ANTI-LABOR DRIVE

Rep. August H. Andersen, Minnesota Republican, wanted to impeach officials who don't prosecute strike leaders. Similar speeches were made by Reps. Luther Johnson of Texas and William Colmer of Mississippi. And Rep. William P. Lambertson, Kansas Republican, indulged in some more of his insinuations about President Roosevelt's sons who he said had been pulled out of the line of action. He attributed his alleged information to an anonymous "distinguished American."

Lambertson got a stiff verbal dressing down from Rep. Albert Gore, Tennessee Republican, who accused him of the "cheapest, nastiest, below-the-belt disservice" to national unity.

That about winds up this brief summary of obstructionist scheming during one comparatively quiet day of Congress.

Tomorrow there will be some real fireworks when defeatists on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee go after Edward Flynn's appointment as Minister to Australia.

The members of the mediation panel in this case were public member Arthur S. Meyer, chairman of the New York State Board of Mediation; employer member, W. Libcom Davis, president of the Davis Cabinet Co., Nashville, Tenn., and employee member, John Brophy, director of the Industrial Union Councils of the CIO.

Mr. Davis dissented from the majority in the matter of the amounts of increases for the messenger groups.

Army Dependents To Get Benefits

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (UPI)—

Of 1,519,056 applications for benefits to army dependents made through Dec. 31, a total of 1,394,852 have been approved, the War Department reported today.

WASHINGON, Jan. 18 (UPI)—

On January 18, Dr. Eli Jaffe

(Continued from Page 1)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 18.—On

guard, American Labor!

For Paul Stewart, "king of Little Dixie," is already encircled in the 78th Congress as a representative of Oklahoma's hate-labor-as-usual and phony "grass root" forces.

This mini-julep tory probably won't make the splash that his erstwhile predecessor, Rep. Gassaway did when he rode up the steps of the Capitol on a white horse. But there's no doubt that this 250-pound "old man of the mountain" will team up with Martin Dies and other members of the poll-tax cabal in trying to chop off labor's contribution to the winning of the war.

For no sooner did Paul Stewart hit the nation's capitol than he ground his axe for labor's neck, loudly announcing that his con-

tribution to the war would be the curbing of "labor racketeering."

Soon after taking oath in the nation's capitol, Stewart manifested his anti-labor psychosis declaring he immediately intended to introduce a labor bill which he had tried unsuccessfully to push through the Oklahoma legislature last session—"a bill to prevent unions from charging initiation fees on government financed projects."

WOULD STRANGLE UNION

In addition to this effort to completely stop the unionization of workers in war production, Stewart said he would throw the full weight of his 250 pounds behind another one of his pet pieces of legislation. This would automatically draft strikers when war plants are tied up by strikes.

The labor and progressive movement once knocked Stewart's ears

Browder Warns Against 'Shallow Optimism'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—His hair greying, his face lined, his manner mellow, kindly, thoughtful and incisive, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, gave newspaper reporters his views on the war situation at the Clark Hotel yesterday afternoon.

He warned against "shallow optimism" that assumes the war is already in the bag and that "it's all over but the shouting."

He said there's a tendency in that direction and it would result in demoralizing the people at the very moment when we are going to need all our strength and fortitude.

"The country has just begun to feel the real economic strain of the war—we're just about to begin to publish our casualty lists. As we get into 1943 the real strain will come and the population must be fully prepared."

On the other hand, said Browder, there is equal danger in the "shallow pessimists"—those who like Pearl Buck think that everything is going to the dogs, that there is no hope. "The pessimists see all the problems but instead of trying to solve them, they throw up their hands in despair."

NEW TURN IN WAR

Browder pointed out that we have made a new turn in the war—that the war has "taken a definite turn in favor of the Allies and this brings new problems."

He noted that President Roosevelt, in his recent address on the state of the nation, had charted this change and that the President had carefully avoided either "shallow optimism" or "shallow pessimism."

Asked whether he has any remedy to suggest for this situation Browder answered:

"I don't have any cure-all for these problems. The main thing is for people to become alert and organize themselves—to stop allowing things to go by default. For example to express their views to Congress, to insist on the immediate passage of such legislation as the Tolman and the Killgore-Pepper bills for an office of war mobilization to plan and integrate the war. We need more labor unity and closer relations between organized labor, the farmers and patriotic employers."

One of the reporters wanted to know what Browder ascribed the "wave of reaction" in the last election.

Browder cut in quickly.

"I don't agree there was a wave of reaction. The elections were lost by default—by neglect. People said well the President is taking care of everything so we don't have to worry. 'It the President is not all-powerful...'"

Browder leaned forward and smiled quickly. He laid his finger on the arm of one of the reporters significantly.

"If the reactionaries think they carried the elections, they're in for some very serious disappointments."

One reporter laughed and asked:

"When do you think the war will end, Mr. Browder?"

COULD WIN IN '43

Browder leaned back in his chair—"I never make prophecies" and then sharply and militantly—"but we could win the war in 1943," he said. "That is a possibility." he said, "but it depends on the assurance that the Allies will throw their full strength into the fight against the war. We need more labor unity and closer relations between organized labor, the farmers and patriotic employers."

Lambertson got a stiff verbal dressing down from Rep. Albert Gore, Tennessee Republican, who accused him of the "cheapest, nastiest, below-the-belt disservice" to national unity.

Last summer when I advocated the opening of a second front,

Union Lookout

PAINTERS' LOCAL ASKS MANPOWER COMM. TO PROBE "SCANDALOUS" WATERFRONT

Branding conditions on New York's waterfront as "scandalous," Local 848, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, AFL, has called upon the War Manpower Commission to undertake an investigation and establish a single port authority here similar to that established on the West Coast.

The local protests the East Coast shape-up hiring system as a drag on production. Many unskilled men are hired for painting while skilled painters from New York City are available, their letter to the commission says.

The letter protests also the assignment of painters to waterfront work through employment agencies while painters who go to the U.S. Employment Service are denied work. Private agencies, the local says, are not interested in supplying the proper men for the proper job but are interested in the \$7 to \$10 fee they must pay out of those seeking employment.

"Further investigation shows that the conditions prevailing on the East Coast are scandalous," the letter continues.

"We would like to know why ships that are loaded with cargo now take three times as long to load as it took two or three years ago when similar cargo was sent to the Axis powers."

35TH GE PLANT VOTES FOR CIO

With only five dissenting votes, workers at the General Electric plant at Trenton, N.J., chose Local 455, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers as their sole collective bargaining agent at a National Labor Relations Board poll recently. Three hundred and four votes were cast for the UE. This is the 35th GE plant to swing into the CIO column.

NLRB TO HOLD WOOLWORTH POLL

After intensive organizational work by Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, a National Labor Relations Board poll will be held tomorrow among 350 F.W. Woolworth Co. warehouse workers here.

In 1937, the company violated the Wagner Act and fired 140 men, starting a case which was fought in the courts for four years until the union won \$40,000 in back wages and reinstatement of those still available.

HORN SIGNAL GETS "E" FLAG

The Army-Navy pennant awarded for high caliber production, today flies over the Horn Signal Company, whose 600 workers are members of Local 430, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO. The flag was presented at ceremonies last week at which City Council President Newbold Morris was one of several speakers.

NAVY CAPTAIN APPLAUDS UNION

If members of Bricklayers Local 1 of the Masons, Plasterers and Bricklayers International, AFL, are going around with their chests puffed out, you can't blame them.

They just got a letter from Capt. W.M. Angas of the U.S. Navy public works office at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, praising them for sticking to their outdoor war jobs despite bad weather. Capt. Angas wrote Arthur Bicknell, local secretary, that the union's spirit was making it possible to carry through difficult completion dates on dry dock projects promptly.

LETTER SHOPS WIN CONTRACT

Many hundreds of workers in New York City's direct mail industry will receive raises in hourly pay if the War Labor Board approves a contract just negotiated by Local 16, United Office & Profes-

Active Partners

Complete Plans for Sunday Sub Drive

Communist Party branches meeting tonight are completing arrangements for a mass turnout of their membership this weekend. Sunday, Jan. 24 has been set aside by the state committee of the Communist Party as Subscription Sunday. On that morning the greatest outpouring of Communists ever to canvass from house to house, is expected to go far towards completing the quota of 10,000 weekly subscriptions to the Worker.

Lists of prospects are now being compiled so that canvassers may have assurances of a sympathetic audience.

Since the suggestion of combining Subscription Sunday with a gigantic birthday tribute was made, the circulation department of the Daily Worker has been overwhelmed with telephone calls of congratulations and offers of assistance from many readers of our press who are not members of the Communist Party.

Typical of the eagerness to help was the "in person" call of a U.S. Army private who volunteered this day of his short furlough to do "anything I can to support the paper which supports the boys at the fighting front." When his offer to help was reluctantly turned down, he promised to mind his sister's child so that she could replace him in the ranks of the canvassers.

Side by side with other members of the Communist Party-leading members of the national and state committees and the entire staff of the Daily Worker will report to assembly district and section headquarters throughout the city to participate in this gigantic demonstration of regard and affection for the Daily Worker.

Arbitrator Upholds CIO Shipyard Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 18.—Sweeping triumphs were scored recently by Local 2 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, in arbitration awards settling grievances at the Sun Shipyard.

The most spectacular victory was the decision by Dr. Alexander H. Frey, permanent arbitrator designated by the National War Labor Board, to increase the rate for gas welders from \$1.20 an hour to \$1.30, when they are doing certified work. Since most first class gas welders are working on certified pipe, their increase will in some cases amount to \$20.70 a week.

Dr. Frey ruled also that welders ordered to take tests by foremen must be paid by the company for the time lost. Another precedent-establishing decision held that a steward arbitrarily transferred from his post must be paid for the overtime he lost through the transfer.

The great majority of the 1800 will receive raises through simple application of the new minimums.

Sixty-three per cent of the direct-mail workers average less than 30 cents per hour and many earn 30 to 35 cent per hour. Sub-minimum pressmen and other machine operators will receive adjustments ranging up to 25 cents an hour under the agreement.

Further steps to stabilize the industry will be taken by the union under contract provisions which provide for negotiations and arbitration of wage increases effective Feb. 1.

The arbitrator in the case was Sidney L. Kahn.

ILG LAUNCHES WAR RELIEF DRIVE

A war relief fund, expected to total \$1,500,000, for distribution among war relief organizations in the United States and abroad and among domestic community aid agencies has been decided upon by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, president David Dubinsky announced today.

The money will be raised in the form of a day's pay, during February and March, and will be contributed by the 300,000 members of the union in all parts of the country.

The wheels for the drive were set in motion at a special meeting of the General Executive Board of the union held at International headquarters, 3 W. 18th St., Saturday.

Conviction of AMA Upheld by Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (UPI)—The Supreme Court today upheld the conviction of the American Medical Association for restraint of trade in connection with its fight against Group Health, Inc., a Washington medical cooperative organized by government employees.

The ruling was unanimous, except that Justices Frank Murphy and Robert H. Jackson did not participate, presumably because the suit was in progress while they were serving as attorneys general. Justice Owen J. Roberts wrote the decision.

The ruling affirmed a decision by the court of appeals for the District of Columbia which held that the practice of medicine is a "trade" within the meaning of the anti-trust law, and sustained fines of \$2,500 against the AMA and \$1,500 against the District of Columbia Medical Society, local affiliate of the AMA.

Roberts, however, said the High Court was not deciding whether a physician's practice of his profession constitutes trade under the Sherman Act.

He said the decision was based on the finding that Group Health was operating in the sphere of business, even though it was a cooperative, and that there was a conspiracy to restrain and obstruct this business.

"As the Court of Appeals properly remarked, the calling or occupation of the individual physicians charged as defendants is immaterial if the purpose and effect of their conspiracy was such obstruction and restraint of the business of Group Health," Roberts said.

Most industries continued to hire additional workers during the past month, according to Mr. Murphy.

He notes employment declines only in food products, apparel, chemicals and petroleum and the drop in apparel is laid to a seasonal lull.

Y. P. PAYROLLS SHOW 35% RISE

New York State employment is higher than it looks, judging by figures just released by Acting Industrial Commissioner Michael J. Murphy.

He says factory payrolls were 34 per cent higher in 1942 than they were in 1941 and that employment rose 11 per cent during the same period.

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Poultry, Livestock Feed Prices Now Under Control

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18—In an important move towards lessening the pressure against price ceilings as milk, butter, cheese, eggs and many meats, OPA today for the first time brought under price control mixed feeds used for poultry and livestock.

Effective Jan. 22, 1943, the new mixed feed ceilings will apply at producer, wholesale and retail levels.

On the basis of further investigation it may be expected that prices and margins provided by this regulation will be reduced if such a measure appears warranted.

WASHINGTON

Watch for Adam Lapin's splendid reports on the doings in capital city.

Regularly in

THE DAILY WORKER

Fire Razes Lumber Yard



Sending up thunderclouds of heavy smoke, flames rage through the Palmer and Parker Company lumber yard of Charlestown, Mass. Four firemen were injured. The fire caused damages estimated at \$250,000. The blaze started from an acetylene torch used outside one of the yard's buildings by an employee of the company. Four Coast Guard fire boats concentrated on protecting several ships tied at nearby Boston docks.

Gurley Flynn's Father Dies in Boston at 83

TOM Flynn, grand old Irish-American working-class leader and father of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, died in Boston, Sunday, at the age of 83.

Mr. Flynn, a civil engineer by profession, was active in the Knights of Labor in his youth and a leading figure in the IWW and the Socialist movement later.

One of Mr. Flynn's closest friends and comrades, was James Connally, the great Irish revolutionary leader, who fought side by side with him in the militant Socialist movement in America.

Mr. Flynn did great service to the cause of Irish independence, from the days of the Land wars of the 1800's onward.

He is survived by two daughters—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and her sister Catherine. He is being buried at Boston.

The Worker magazine of Jan. 31 will carry a full length story of Tom Flynn's life and struggles.

AD MEN LAY OUT RATIONING PLAN

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Walker Named to Head Democratic Committee

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 (UPI)—The Democratic National Committee unanimously elected Postmaster General Frank C. Walker as its new chairman today and adopted a resolution wishing "every success" to retiring Chairman Edward J. Flynn in his post as Minister to Australia.

The demand for the congressional investigation was forwarded to Vice President Wallace, Speaker Sam Rayburn, Matthew Woll and Harvey Brown.

Not a Matter of Life and Death

OSWEGO, N.Y., Jan. 18 (UPI)—Joseph Francl pleaded with his rationing board that his need for new tires was a matter of life or death. The board turned him down and told him to take a train to work, Francl is state executive at Sing Sing prison.

"It is a plain fact that the people on the West Coast who need meat and other nourishing foods in order to manufacture war goods and ship them to our fronts are unable to get them, while others of money and leisure, able to traffic with what amounts to a black market, are getting all they desire.

"Unless an immediate rationing program is instituted, malnutrition is bound to follow among workers who are now toiling long hours at great speed. That production schedules will be disrupted is a foreign conclusion."

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The demand for the congressional

Through the Hoop

Bee Making Drastic Shake-up, in Effort to Strengthen LIU

In an effort to bolster his team, Coach Clair Bee, mentor of the LIU quintet, dropped Zeke Fronczak and Luke Sapan from the squad, and intends to use in their places, two freshmen, Manny Greenbaum and Larry Jacobsen. Many attribute Sapan's poor showing this season to a trick knee injury which has been bothering him all season...

LIU will have to be at its very best when they tangle with the Norfolk Training Station, unbeaten in its 13 first starts, in the Garden on Monday night, Feb. 15th.

The Norfolk team is without doubt the strongest service combine now playing along the eastern seaboard and probably the equal of any service quintet in the country. The question of its ability was settled beyond doubt by its 57 to 42 win over the great Georgetown team a week or so ago. This is the only setback so far handed to the Hoyas.

Georgetown is only one of the many victims accounted for by the Norfolk Naval Training Station (not to be confused with the Norfolk Air Station which also has a strong team but was twice beaten by the Training Station.) George Washington and Duke, the two ranking contenders for Southern Conference honors, were also beaten by the Naval Training Station five. In its first 13 engagements the Norfolk Navy team has averaged 60 points per game to its opponents' 34.

Many of the Norfolk players are well known to metropolitan court fans and others of even greater ability who are well known in the midwest and southwest help to make this a great aggregation. Bill Holzman, captain of the City College five last year, is one of the starters and high scorers, averaging about 12 points a game for the Norfolk five so far.

Holzman is surpassed in individual scoring by Larry Varnell, who hails from Milligan, Tenn., and played with the Roanoke American Legion team here two years ago. Among the other powerful offensive figures on the team is Matt Zunic, former George Washington ace who played so brilliantly against St. John's in the Garden last year.

Ralph Bishop, former University of Washington center who was one of two college players to be selected for the Olympic trip in 1936, is hitting the cords regularly. Bishop has been a prominent player with the Denver Safeways, AAU champs in recent years.

Those names alone indicate the strength of the Norfolk team but that is just the beginning. Bill Stranigan, former Colorado and Wyoming ace who has starred on the Garden court many times, is in the lineup. LeRoy Floyd, one of Henry Iba's best players at Oklahoma A&M, and two of the great players from Warrensburg, Mo., Teachers, Earl Keth and Jim Gibbs, both 6-5 aces, are also available.

The game looms as one of the toughest facing the Long Island team in the second half of its schedule. The Blackbirds must also tackle Duquesne, which has lost only one game, Canisius, and Toledo, in other Garden tests this season.

Map Plan to Sell 100,000 Copies Of 'Victory--and After' by Feb. 22

Gathered to hammer out plans for a final drive to achieve the 100,000-mark in the nationwide campaign behind Earl Browder's "Victory--and After," a dinner attended by New York Section Literature Directors last Wednesday night was addressed by Gilbert Green, New York State Secretary of the Communist Party, Alexander Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers, and David Goldway, newly elected Communist Party state educational director.

The banquet was chaired by Bernard Benn, state literature director, who pointed out that while New York was pacing the rest of the country with a total of more than 65,000 copies sold to date, intensive effort and organization was required to reach the objective of 100,000 by Washington's birthday.

Green stressed the fact that while excellent results had been achieved thus far, a substantial part of the Party membership had not yet been drawn into participation in the mass sale of the book. "It is not enough," he declared. "To tell workers that 'Victory--and After' is important and that they must read it. We must show them how useful the book is in solving their problems, how it can be applied as a living guide to understanding events as they unfold on a world scale, and through this understanding make their own contributions to the war effort more effective."

Alexander Trachtenberg pointed out that "Victory--and After" was

an invaluable addition to our great literary heritage of Marxism-Leninism, and the Party's greatest contribution to victory. The Party's literature workers are playing an enormous role in bringing theory to the masses and reaching and mobilizing the millions with agitation and propaganda literature for victory over the Hitlerite Axis.

David Goldway emphasized the need for breaking down all artificial barriers between educational and literature functionaries. Both fields of work must be closely coordinated, and integrated with all activities of the Party in every sphere, he declared, pointing out that books like "Victory--and After" and the Party's theoretical organ, The Communist, can generate tremendous power in advancing the interest of our nation and the people.

Outstanding among reports of the literature directors was that of the Industrial Division, which achieved the remarkable record of 12,270 copies sold to date. The wide participation of the membership in the sale of the book was stressed as an important contributing factor. One man alone, a needle trades worker who had lost one son in Spain and has two others in the armed forces, had sold 156 copies. Leaders of the Industrial Division presented this worker with a \$25.00 War Bond in recognition of his splendid achievement. Other accomplishments were recorded among clothing workers, food workers and electrical workers.

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

'Player of the Year' Award Finally Catches Up with Ted

By Jack Cuddy

United Press Staff Correspondent

Theodore Samuel (Ted) Williams, former Boston Red Sox outfielder whose idiosyncrasies won him as much baseball renown as his potent bat, received belated but none-the-less sincere recognition from diamond scribes today when he was chosen player-of-the-year by the New York chapter of the Baseball Writers of America.

New York somehow had gained recognition as being a hoodoo to thumping Ted who turned in some of baseball's most impressive batting feats but was overshadowed two years running by Yankee players when it came to picking the American League's most valuable player.

He compiled the tremendous average of .401 in 1941 only to be passed up in favor of New York's Joe DiMaggio who had run up a consecutive batting streak of 56 straight games. That year Ted led in home runs with 37 and in runs scored with 135.

Last season it seemed that Williams had clinched the most valuable player recognition when he led the majors in batting for the second consecutive year with .356, homers with 36, total bases with 338, runs scored with 141 and runs batted in with 137, yet he lost the coveted laurel to Second Baseman Joe Gordon of the Yankees.

In certain quarters it was reported that a caucus of New York scribes ganged up on Williams but his placing by the local chapter among a long list of outstanding stars of the game who have received their accolade, scuttled that rumor.

At present, Ted is a naval aviation cadet at Amherst College along with teammate Johnny Pesky and is so enthusiastic about his new career that he is ready "to quit baseball for good" in favor of flying.

And when the kid talks about quitting the game he so obviously loved, he must be really sold. Williams came to the Red Sox from San Diego before he was 20 years old and stormy incidents were almost as numerous in his career as home runs.

Last year, Manager Joe Cronin fined him \$250 and suspended him for "allegedly 'loafing' and 'slacking'." That little incident probably cost him the 1942 M. V. P. award



In line with the government's order to curtail all unnecessary transportation, the major league clubs will have to forego their annual trek to the sunny climes of the South. Instead, this year the boys will be substituting the beaches of Florida for the snow trails of Bear Mountain, Lakewood, etc. The above photo shows the Giant's Mel Ott, Carl Hubbell, and rookie Jess Danna, talking it over against a backdrop of sweet serenity. . . . But that was last year.

since team spirit as well as performance plays a large part in the selection.

Ever since Williams began to have various spirited clashes with his manager, Cronin, the report persisted that if Ted had been under another pilot, he would have gone even further—perhaps not in batting, but in the general esteem

of the public. Theoretically, that might be so, since another manager might have exhibited more patience with Willowby Williams and capitalized to a greater extent on his natural ability.

Perhaps if his feilites had been played down and not given so much publicity in the clubhouse and before the fans, Ted might

have been a greater, more sincere team man. But when Williams climbs on the dias, on Feb. 7, to receive his plaque at the Writers' 20th annual dinner, the acclaim bestowed on him will be only a small part of what's coming to a player who seemed destined to overshadow the batting feats of even the diamond's greatest stars.

Conference in B'klyn to Hear Marcantonio

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will be a featured speaker at the General Assembly of the Brooklyn Conference on Legislation in War, to be held on Saturday, January 23rd at the Hotel St. George from 12 noon to 6 P. M., according to an announcement yesterday by Joseph F. Kehoe, chairman, and Max Torchin, secretary, of the Progressive Committee of the American Labor Party of Kings County.

Hundreds of Brooklyn organizations have already submitted the names of their delegates to the conference which is sponsored by the Progressive Committee of the American Labor Party of Kings County.

Organizations include trade-unions, civic, fraternal and religious organizations.

Other speakers who are appearing at the Conference are Congressmen Celler and Somers, Judges Schwartzwald and Pinto, Assemblymen Crews, Turshen, Olliffe and Morrissey, Councilmen Powell and Caccione, prominent trade union leaders and Mary Van Kleek, Director of the Russell Sage Foundation and Elinor Gimbel of the Child Care Committee.

Observers and visitors have been invited to attend the panel and general sessions. Panels, which are scheduled to get underway at 1 P. M., include economic problems, Social Welfare, production and anti-discrimination. The general session will meet about 4:30 P. M. E. 12th St.

12 Killed as Georgia Gale Rips Up State

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18 (UPI).—High winds which swept a wide area of western Georgia, have taken a toll of at least 12 lives and resulted in injuries to more than 100 persons, reports from outlying areas revealed today.

Those killed included a soldier at Fort Benning, Ga., four members of a farm family near Griffin, six Negroes in Folsom County, and an unidentified Negro at Cuthbert, Ga.

Communication lines were down in other rural areas and county and state police reported it would be hours before highways could be traversed in some sections where tornado and winds struck.

Incomplete reports indicated that Gravo Station, Ga., where 65 persons were injured when houses, a school and a church were demolished, was perhaps the hardest hit.

Only one member of the bomber crew survived. He was Sgt. Joseph Moscicki, 25, Batavia, N. Y., who suffered a broken arm and an injured shoulder.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 5¢ per line (6 words in a line—3 times minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

WORKERS SCHOOL CLASSES begin tonight. Registration continues. Complete program comes on the War, Marxism, Leninism, American history, etc. Register now: Room 301, 28 E. 12th St.

Locals, Organizers, Study Groups: Write TODAY for our latest, free, UNION EDUCATION CATALOG

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Locals, Organizers, Study

CONSTANT READER



*Albany Town After 20 Years;
A Case of Mistaken Identity
While Dining at the Waldorf*

By SENDER GARLIN

ALBANY, 1943, hasn't changed much physically. The Union Station is in the same place. There is a new U. S. Post Office, however, which Jim Farley apparently forced on the community when he was chairman of the Democratic National Committee and U. S. Postmaster when he had time. The Hudson River night line no longer operates. The Ten Eyck used to be the best hotel; now it's the DeWitt Clinton. But there have been other changes—much more significant.

It's wartime now, and Albany, like hundreds of other capital cities reflects that spirit to a greater or lesser degree. Thousands of workers in the Capitol District are engaged in defense work, and Schenectady, Troy, Watervliet and Mechanicville are "boom towns" which means that prices are skyrocketing and the housing situation in some communities serious. International affairs no longer are the preoccupation of a few "specialists," for the war has compelled an urgent—and in many cases—a personal interest in world events. A big Russian War Relief sign decorates the facade of a store on State St. devoted to furthering aid to the Soviet people.

Last Monday, about midnight, I walked into the Waldorf on State St. to make a purchase of milk-and-(The Waldorf is the Albany equivalent of Bickford's in New York.) At the cruder counter I made the acquaintance of Assemblyman George Archinal, Republican of Queens. The lawmaker was most cordial, perhaps even respectful. The reason for it eluded me for a moment. I was not in the dark for long, however, for the Assemblyman soon came over to where I was sitting with a friend, tapped me on the shoulder and inquired:

"By the way, Senator, what district did you say you represent?" I spelled out my first name and thus quickly clarified him on my status. He seemed relieved since he had studied the political register carefully and had never come across my name. The gentleman, it must be said, remained quite as friendly thereafter but perhaps slightly less deferential.

Naturally, the most conspicuous building in Albany is the Capitol, atop State St., commanding a view of the Hudson Valley. Its exterior is imposing. But there seems to have been a division of labor on the construction, for the architecture of the interior, to employ Si Gerson's witty phrase, is "Moorish and garish."

Recently added to my various duties (I am not complaining!) is the new post of legislative correspondent for this paper. Hence I visited the press room before inspecting either the Assembly Chamber or the Senate. The press room was recently renovated, and there a score of correspondents representing papers throughout the state sit at trim, metal desks and punch out dispatches which are handed into adjacent telegraph offices with wires open to all corners of the Empire State. Boxes for individual correspondents are filled with dispatches of pending legislation, executive and departmental reports, as well as press releases from various civic groups. George W. Herrick, veteran newspaperman, who seems to have leaped out of Theodore Dreiser's autobiographical, "My Newspaper Days," is secretary of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, and reports for about ten newspapers besides.

Last Tuesday morning, as I walked into the press room, I noticed the reporters settled in a semi-circle. In the center, in a huge leather armchair, sat a man whose features seemed familiar. He was a youthful-looking fellow. The small black moustache, the neatly-parted hair and the toothy smile identified the owner as Thomas E. Dewey, Governor of New York.

The newspapermen were attentive, of course, but obviously served. The atmosphere of the press room was democratic and informal. The Governor had explained on his arrival that his own offices were being renovated, and hence came up "to see the boys." There was considerable spontaneous laughter and an apparent effort to create a spirit of good feeling on both sides. How far that will prevail as the legislative session wears on only the future can tell.

The press conference over, I joined a group of new men who headed toward the "Governor for the purpose of introducing themselves. Mr. Dewey assured us all he was glad to have us in Albany, and I assume, of course, that also goes for the Daily Worker man.

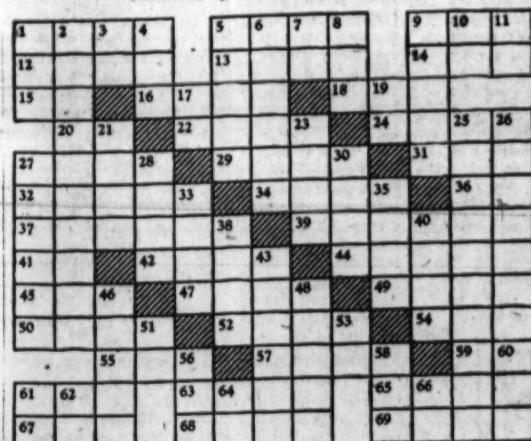
"Constant Reader," which now appears in the Daily Worker on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday, will also appear in "The Worker" beginning Sunday, Jan. 24.—Editor.]

Engineer and Fireman In 'Night Shift'

Two of the most unusual roles ever assigned American actresses have been given to Viola Louie and Dolly Dare at Warner Bros. Miss Louie has been chosen to portray a Russian locomotive engineer and Miss Dare the locomotive fireman in "Mission to Moscow," screen adaptation of the best-selling book by former U. S. Ambassador to Russia, Joseph E. Davies.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



HORIZONTAL

- 1 Identical
- 5 To break suddenly
- 9 Distant
- 12 The southwest wind
- 13 To rip
- 14 Beverage
- 15 Supposing
- 16 To thrive
- 18 Possessive pronoun
- 20 Musical syllable
- 22 To close
- 24 Agreement
- 27 Ancient
- 29 Snow vehicle
- 31 Click beetle
- 32 Sharp and harsh
- 34 To leak through
- 36 Greek letter
- 37 Thoroughfare
- 39 To scoff at
- 41 Vertebrate
- 44 Corn cakes
- 45 Vast age
- 47 Fastened
- 49 Force

Answer to Saturday's Puzzle

STRUT	SHALE
ARISES	SOILED
LIES	SCHEWS VI
ABA TRIES	SEC
DEBT	BET
STREWS	LOSS
LINS	COAT
MEED	LETTER
TARS	SOLD STAG
ERS	HALLE STAR
NI	DEFIATE SA
ENTIRE	RELIED
TEASE	PARSE

VERTICAL

- 1 Winter precipitation
- 2 To entice
- 34 While
- 55 A number
- 57 To care for
- 59 Prefix: not
- 61 Confederate general
- 63 Aspiration
- 65 Of Athena
- 66 Russian hemp
- 67 Bitter vetch
- 68 To encircle
- 69 Hindu philosophy
- 70 Winter
- 71 Capuchin monkey
- 72 Personal pronoun
- 73 Want
- 75 Intensifying
- 76 Most honest
- 77 Attachments with glue
- 78 To corney
- 79 Profound
- 80 To encompass
- 85 To goad to activity
- 86 Caudal appendage
- 87 Diphthong between
- 88 Neither masculine nor feminine
- 89 Observes
- 90 Afright
- 91 You and I
- 93 Printer's measure
- 96 To pester
- 98 Arid
- 100 French article
- 101 Teutonic deity
- 102 Hindu butterfly
- 103 Neither masculine nor feminine
- 104 Observes
- 105 Afright
- 106 You and I
- 107 Printer's measure
- 108 To pester
- 109 Arid
- 110 French article
- 111 Teutonic deity
- 112 Hindu butterfly
- 113 Above
- 114 Genus of maples
- 115 Want
- 116 Intensifying
- 117 Attachments with glue
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- 525 To pester
- 526 Arid
- 527 French article
- 528 Teutonic deity
- 529 Hindu butterfly
- 530 Winter
- 531 Capuchin monkey
- 532 Personal pronoun
- 533 Want
- 534 Intensifying
- 535 Attachments with glue
- 536 To corney
- 537 Profound
- 538 To encompass
- 539 Goad to activity
- 540 C

THE SMEAR



Leningrad!

THE siege of Leningrad is lifted!

What rejoicing must sweep the Soviet land and the free peoples throughout the world! How can we, a people who have not felt the ravages of war, fully know the strength of that super-human endurance which enabled the people and soldiers of Leningrad to withstand the siege of over a year? But they have broken it, the people and the soldiers, by taking the fortress of Schleswigburg on Lake Ladoga, opening up a land road from the city to Moscow.

At Leningrad and at Stalingrad, at the anchors of the 2,000-mile front, the Soviets have scored their biggest victories. In the cities of Lenin and of Stalin they have started the process of rolling up the bandit armies of Hitler.

While what is left of the 22 divisions trapped in front of Stalingrad is being annihilated or taken prisoner, while a new offensive starts from Voronezh in the direction of Kharkov and Kursk, as the important rail juncture of Millerovo in the Don Valley falls, as the Red Army takes Kamensk on the road to Rostov and still more towns in the Caucasus, and as the heroic soldiers of the Soviets fan out from Velikie Luki in the center—while all this happens, Generals Voroshilov and Zhukov take Schleswigburg and a triumphant Red Army joins forces with the defenders of Leningrad.

In the midst of what seemed to be the darkest period of the war, a year ago, Stalin had said that the Red Army and the Soviet peoples grow stronger. Present successes fully bear him out. On the Southern front Hitler is suffering the biggest disaster in the war, while far to the North his last hope of anchoring his line vanishes. And the Red Army offensive—rather, offensives on a number of sectors—continues.

This is the great reality of the war, the great promise of victory this year.

Simultaneously, the lull which followed the first phase of the African offensive is coming to an end with the resumption of the British advance towards Tripoli and the mass air raids over Berlin. It is to be hoped that these actions are merely prelude to much bigger things to come, to the opening of the second front in Europe.

In the face of the victories at Stalingrad and at Leningrad, in the presence of the unbelievable sacrifices of the peoples of Europe, it is unthinkable and improbable that the second front will be much longer delayed.

We share in the jubilation of the Soviet peoples, for their victories are ours. We must share with them also, and quickly, the task of annihilating Hitler and Hitlerism.

The Miners' Course

HARDCOAL miner delegates to the tri-district board meeting held in Hazelton, Pa., made a wise decision in the current strike situation.

They decided against any general strike, and voted to disband as a rank and file group to deprive John L. Lewis of the excuse for expulsions and disruptions. They also voted to set up a Victory Committee to integrate the coal union with the war effort.

This action has, no doubt, already had its effect in the return of 8,000 miners to work, and will, it is to be hoped, have the same positive effect on their fellow miners.

The coal miners—and you can't find more loyal or better men anywhere in the country—have a just cause; but they picked the wrong method to fight it. It is to help them win their fight that their staunchest and

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Avoiding a Show-Down

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Jan. 18

A YEAR ago a Congressman wrote to President Roosevelt, urging him to take a public position against continuation of the Dies Committee. The President replied in a friendly and jocular note that he feared if he would come out against the Dies Committee the House as then constituted would vote for it.

It was clear enough that the President didn't want to see the committee continued, but did not believe he could do anything about it. However, the administration leaders in the House did something. Speaker Rayburn and Majority Leader John McCormack came out in favor of extending the life of the committee.

Now the story is going around on Capitol Hill that word has come from influential administration circles that it would be futile this year again to oppose the Dies Committee, and that the House leaders might as well back it.

I mention this not because I think the die is cast on this matter, but on the contrary because I believe whatever decision has been reached can and will be changed if the President and the administration feel there is real mass opposition to the Dies Committee. I mention it, too, because this is unfortunately not an isolated incident.

There have been a number of developments which indicate that some administration circles interpret the election returns to mean that a showdown with the defeatist and obstructionist forces in Congress must be avoided. Perhaps the only weak spot in the President's annual message to Congress was his failure to launch a frontal attack on the defeatist foes of his war program.

DISRUPTIVE and anti-war elements among the Negro people are already trying to cash in on McNutt's decision to call off FEPC's railroad hearings. It is entirely possible that Curley Brooks and other defeatists in Congress will try to make capital from the administration's failure to come out in favor of the Pepper-Geyer anti-poll tax bill.

It is no secret that President Roosevelt is strongly opposed to the poll tax. He has told his press conferences so repeatedly. The last time was about a year ago. But with the exception of Senators Pepper and Barkley, no administration spokesman came out in favor of the Pepper-Geyer anti-poll tax bill.

There is now a report that im-

portant groups in the administration are reluctant to see the poll tax issue come up in Congress again, and feel that this will disturb the unity of the Democratic Party. They are said to have urged Senator Pepper not to re-introduce his anti-poll tax bill.

Ferdinand Smith of the National Maritime Union commented acidly that there seemed to be quite a tendency in Washington these days to take the roundabout route. He said that he didn't think the war would be won that way. I am afraid that Smith was right.

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Again the foes of the President's program are cashing in. In the absence of specific, detailed administration program, they are urging sales tax and forced saving schemes which will hit those who can least afford to pay.

I THINK that these tendencies to avoid a show-down with the copperheads indicate a retreat before what Earl Browder described as "Darlanism" in his Madison Square Garden speech the other day.

As I have already tried to indicate none of these decisions are irretrievable. But they are dangerous signals which must be heeded by the labor movement.

As the labor movement and the win-the-war forces muster their strength and make their influence felt in Washington in support of the President's program, the railroad hearings will take place. The anti-poll tax bill will get public support from the administration. And the unfortunate decisions which have been reached will be reversed.

ILGWU Membership Will Fight To Make 1943 a Victory Year

By Rose Wortis
(Continued From Yesterday)

Instead of taking its rightful place as the driving force for labor and national unity, the leadership of the ILGWU has come to be regarded as an obstacle to unity in the eyes of the progressive movement as well as of its own membership.

In the critical days ahead it is only those forces in the life of our nation that are big enough to discard their past prejudices, to forget their narrow group interests in the interests of the common cause that will earn the leadership of our people.

It is time that the leaders of the ILGWU awaken to the new situation and shake themselves free from the stagnant and harmful influence of the Forward clique.

Now as to Mr. Allen's Washington correspondence—the writer reviews the domestic situation at the opening of the 78th Congress. He calls attention to the planned conspiracy against labor and the New Deal by the defeatist Republican Congressional bloc and the Southern Democrats, correctly warning labor against any strike provocations.

There is much we can agree with in this article. What is disconcerting is his approach to these problems and his conclusions.

COMPLACENCY

He shows a certain aloofness and defeatism in the face of these burning issues as though it were an academic discussion and not a matter affecting the life of millions of Americans in common with our allies. Very complacently, without any alarm, he accepts defeat at the hands of reaction for the next two years, basing his hopes for a comeback in 1944. Mr. Allen writes:

"According to most New Deal thinkers, there is little or nothing that can be done at this point to prevent Congress from taking some powerful swings at New Deal legislation. The next Congress will be thirsting for New Deal blood. President Roosevelt may veto most of this legislation, but the reactionary elements in Congress may be powerful enough to pass some of it over his veto . . . labor should stoke up its righteous anger and bank its political fires in anticipation of 1944."

This is a very dangerous analysis, very dangerous advice of the so-called New Deal thinkers. In substance, it calls on the labor movement to accept defeat at the hands of the reactionaries as inevitable. There is no program of action outlined in this article as to how labor can fight these planned attacks of the reactionaries. No reflection at all of the growing movement of AFL, CIO and progressive New Deal forces for united action to beat back the attacks of the reactionaries and the defeatists. No recognition that these planned attacks are directed not only against labor but against the whole nation, the basic needs of

themelves into the struggle against the defeatists and reactionaries with all their force and energy, with might and main, has stirred labor to action. The efforts of Congressman Coffey, Gov. Polk to unite the liberals for common action with labor shows the fighting spirit of our people. The Communist Party, in union with all other labor and progressive forces, will throw its full strength and influence into this struggle.

BROWDER'S CALL

At the Madison Square Garden on January 11th, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, expressed the thoughts not only of the Communists but millions of other Americans in his ringing call to the American people to rally to the support of the President.

LABOR CAN WIN

The experience in 1940 has proven that labor in common with the people have the power to defeat the schemes of the reactionaries and defeatists in Congress. Thus through the united effort of labor, supported by all other win-the-war forces, the anti-labor drive was defeated in Congress in 1940. What was accomplished in 1940 can be done with even greater effectiveness in 1943, when labor on the production lines and in every other war front has proven to millions of other Americans that it is in the forefront of the struggle for the preservation of our American way of life.

The militant note sounded by the legislative conference of AFL, CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods, calling on their members to throw

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